equel of a Quarrel Between Two Brothers f the Name of Smith-One Applies to the Interior Department for Right of Way and the Other for a Grant of Land.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Two brothers of he name of Smith had a quarrel, and the sistence of two great railroads (on paper), each fighting for supremacy. One of these is the Transalaska Railway Company and the other is the Transalaskan Railway Company, and both are ambitious, their promoters say, to build a steam mil line from southern Alaska to the Arctic Ocean and thence across Behring Strait, by bridge or ferry, to Siberia and the Orient.

The Transalaska company employed an engineer who travelled over the route of the proposed railroad, and upon his general description of a feasible route a formal application was made to the Interior Department for right of way. The name of the engineer was Smith (Norman). Almost Immediately a duplicate of those plans was filed in the Interior Department by concern calling itself the Transalaskan Railway Company, and the name of the engineer in this case was Smith (Warriner E.). The officials of the Interior Department were mystified. Here were two companies, each declaring the same objects, with names differing by only the single letter "n" and each employing an engineer of the name of Smith.

The mystery began to dissolve last week when Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania introduced a bill in the interest of the Transalaskan company. Persons interested in the rival company began to visit members of the House Committee on Public Lands, complaining that the Trans-alaskan Company had stolen its plans and was encroaching upon its rights. It appears from their stories that Warriner Smith, having quarrelled with Norman Smith, made off with the plans of the Transalaska company and that the result was the forma

tion of a rival company. The Transalaska company was organ ized in San Francisco several weeks ago by Charles Nelson, W. C. Van Vleet and several other wealthy men. The com-pany has a capitalization of several mil-lions. In their application to the Interior Department they simply asked for right of way through Alaska, and as far as anybody knows, the application was made in good faith. The only criticism ever made of it was that the project was vision-

ary and impracticable.

When the Transalaskan company filed its application in the department, with the name of Smith No. 2 attached to its

its predecessor had asked for, but that it was resolved on obtaining an enormous grant of land from the Government.

The suspicious nature of the application was heightened when Mr. Sibley's bill was introduced. That measure proposes to give to the Transalaskan company every alternate section of public lands along the line of the proposed road for a distance of ten miles on each side of the track. The whole grant would amount to many hundred thousands of acres. The bill is singularly generous in its provisions. By studying the map of the proposed road it is seen that the Government is asked to give away some of the most valuable mineral lands in Alaska, for the route extends through the heart of the gold and copper country. It is regarded as rather significant, too, that Iliamna Bay, the point selected by the Denver promoters as the southern terminus of the road, is the scene of recent oil strikes that promise to be valuable. ad, is the scene of recent oil strik

that promise to be valuable.

One of the generous provisions of the bill is that absolute title to the land shall be given to the company as soon as twenty miles of the 1,000 or more miles of track shall have been laid. It is also provided that wherever the name Transalaskan company appears in the grant the words shall be construed to mean "successors and assigns" as well. The bill generously provides that all the shipments of Government troops and military stores over the

provides that all the shipments of Government troops and military stores over the railroad shall be carried free for a period of ten years.

The scheme of the Denver promoters has been criticised by some members of the House Committee on Public Lands on the ground that after twenty miles of track, good, bad or indifferent in character, shall have been laid the railway company or its successors and assigns would be at liberty to turn its attention to the mining business, and that it would have hundreds of thousands of the best mineral lands in the North on which to operate.

In China, and this morning, in her beautiful embroidered wrap, wadded with eider down, her heavy silken divided skirt, a magnificent head dress peculiar to women of similar rank in her own country, and the timest pair of feet that ever crossed the threshold of the Chinese legation, she created no end of admiration. First Mme. Wu rides a while in her chair, being assisted in and out by her female attendants. Then, when the mood strikes her, she is assisted to alight and walks as far as her pinched feet will permit, when she again seeks her chair and rides home.

Her attendants are all class in the national the House Committee on Public Lands on the ground that after twenty miles of track, good, bad or indifferent in character, shall have been laid the railway company or its "successors and assigns" would be at liberty to turn its attention to the mining business, and that it would have hundreds of thou-sands of the best mineral lands in the North on which to operate.

on which to operate.

But, of course, these criticisms are regarded as absurd by the Denver syndicate of empire builders, whose representatives are now in Washington. They point to that provision of Mr. Sibley's bill which causes the company to forfeit its land grant in case the road is not completed within ten years. They reserve all comment, however, on the provision that the com-pany shall still be allowed to retain per-manently 200 square miles of land for each twenty miles of track laid.

The same criticisms have not been made

The same criticisms have not been made in regard to the scheme of the Transalasia company, the San Francisco syndicate's project, aithough little is known about the latention of that company. They ask for no grant of land, but such an application may be made later. The company tion may be made later. The company has already established a stage line over a part of the proposed railway route, and a few weeks ago, accurred. a few weeks ago secured a contract for carrying United States mails to the miners and other inhabitants of northern Alaska.

NEW PLACE FOR HOUSE PAGES. It is intended to Prevent Their Skylarking In the float House.

WARRINGTON, Dec. 15 One of the changes made in the House of Representallyms during the recease was to move the of the House chamber Furnierly they spaced by means of electric tedls and an suprinters. Witte not sugaged on er sands they were given to seriarising, and between the space second to tizen and to the harber chairs the members had very

Ender the new arrangement the pages mit our bemelier in the corners and are ruquired to be as quiet as possible. In such of the two corners, one on the Democratic and one on the Reportainer side of the House to a clark on which he praced a amali hor filled with white metal fortichs, arranged

Annoy the harteness is a characteral fluid and behind the harteness at the demand are pursuant the electric pursuant remains the electric pursuant that endomines the electric pursuant or the endomines to tasks and Thire and gradually fusioned the harteness is another too and the harteness is another too and the harteness is another too and the harteness is another to be made in the deman continuately and match the charteness but the eterois on the second and the error was possible noise, was installed to alteget the attention of the bread pages. To this in-the work properly the pages take their possitions at the end of the beach when returning from an errand and loave in proper turn.

These Who Send "The Sun"

ADLER FOR SUNDAY SALOONS. To Close Them Would Result in Temperary

Dr. Felix Adler addressed the Society for Ethical Culture on the subject, "The American Sabbath, Especially in the Great Cities," at Carnegie Hall yesterday morning. Dr. Adler spoke principally on the proposed opening of the saloons on Sunday and advocated most strongly that they should be allowed to be open during certain hours He said that it will be impossible for the next Mayor to allow the present system of the open side door to be continued, as it would be permitting a violation of the law, which would be a violation of the oath which he will take to enforce all the statutes of the

He argued that to attempt to close the saloons entirely would result in temporary bars and "kitchen barrooms," which would be more harmful than an open saloon, and that therefore he had reluctantly come to the conclusion that a law legally allowing saloons to do business during certain hours was the only solution of the problem.

Dr. Adler said that at one time he held the conclusion of the problem.

Dr. Adler said that at one time he held the same prejudice against saloons that is held by many of the people who advocate so strongly that the saloons should be closed tight on Sunday.

These people, he said, are held under a hypnotic influence by the examples of the bad effects of the saloon which come to their notice, but the effect of the saloon is not so bad as these people think. Dr. Adler said that the area of the evils of intemperance has been greatly exaggerated. Intemperance is not the great cause of crime or poverty that it is commonly supposed to be, and the consumption of liquors is decreasing rather than increasing.

decreasing rather than increasing. Continuing, Dr. Adler said that the saloon continuing, Dr. Adier said that the saloon serves many purposes which all must admit are perfectly legitimate, such as a restau-rant for the poor, a place where foreigners can come in contact with their countrymen, and a poor man's club, where a man may meet others on a footing of equality and

meet others on a rooms, the free from restraint.

Dr. Adler said that the question is not whether or not we shall open the salcons on Sunday, because they are already open, on Sunday, because they are already open. but which of the three conditions we shall choose: whether we shall have the side doors open and the front doors closed, both open

ACTORS ATTEND CHURCH. The Rev. Dr. Newton Preaches to the

Actors' Church Alliance. The twenty-second service of the Actors' Church Alliance was held vesterday morning at All Souls' Church, Sixty-sixth street and Madison avenue, when the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, a member of the alliance, preached on "The Interrelationships of the Church and the Stage." There were many prominent actors at the meeting. Nearly the entire cast of Richard Mansfield's com-

pany attended. During the service the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, Secretary of the alliance, announced that in the future the services would be held alternately in a church and

During the service the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, Secretary of the alliance, announced that in the future the services would be held alternately in a church and a theatre. The next service will be held in the Manhattan Theatre on Jan. 26. The moving spirits of the enterprise. J. J. Frey, formerly general manager of the State Fé Railroad, is general manager of the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, Secretary of the alliance, announced that in the future the services would be held alternately in a church and a theatre. The next service will be held in the Manhattan Theatre on Jan. 26. The New York Chapter will hold its December reception in All Souls' Church on Thursday afternoon of this week. Dr. Newton said in part:

Time was when all novels were banned by the church, but it has found out that there are novels and novels. So with the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate denunciation which we have learned better the stage in the indiscriminate de

the press—we distinguish between papers and papers.

Or how about any other great profession? The law, or medicine or the church itself? Are there no sensational preachers? Do preachers never talk buncombe? Is there no professionalism in the ministry? Is there no taint of commercialism in the management of churches and parishes? Are clergyment never tempted by loud calls from other parishes?

MME. WU IN COSTLY ROBES. The Chinese Minister's Wife as Seen When

Taking Her Constitutional. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- One of the sights of Washington is the Chinese Minister's wife taking her constitutional. Mme. Wu's robes are the most costly that can be bought in China, and this morning, in her beautiful

she again seeks her obsir and rides home.

Her attendants are all clad in the national costume of China, but of a much simpler kind than the garments worn by the Minister's dainty wife. The chair used by Mme. Wu is not the carrying chair peculiar to her country, but one of the genuine Yankee products that goes on wheels and has a push behind, looking very much like the invalid wheeled chair in general use. the invalid wheeled chair in general use. Minister Wu does not relish the sensation ery of the legation, impatiently awaiting

FEAR SMACK WILLIE IS LOST. Fishermen Think That Skipper Sams's traft Has Foundered.

Staten Island fishermen who have recently returned from the fishing grounds between Sandy Hook and Block are afraid that the fishing smack Willie Capt Charles Sams, of Tompkineville, will have to be put down in the list of lost cossele. The Willie is a small bont thirty years old. She left fituten baland for the banks a month ago Beslice Capper Same their were on loand as even Barton Edridge a curear tight rope walker who wanted a winter job and two borway late from Scoth Brackies.

The Write carried previous enough for only two wrops. She has a por free

finale at Binner Washington, Duc. 15 Lord Fauncefora the British Ambaquador, and Lady Paymefore entertained at stanzar to night to house of Aminamator and Men Cloude Tim period of ereart according not having exfrom me mage shintoner, their tening has from formal district across their retters to America, and the test amounts of their ground. The district given, toy Frenident Becomework and mace, at related they were the greens of Leature, to the early formal district they have attended.

Station Bury Ashore to Fintida FREEZINGERS, Fig. Dor. 11.-Tor Hullon tork, Providence, R. Quericle, marter

senst astore tuet tright on Amelia Island The transition are in a chargerous position The even has already absoluted the was

John Smith, to yours old, of 46 Fourth street, Long Lined City, is missing, and are those yes need in your business. In the police sent out a general about for him and forget this aben you have goods of value penierday. He disappeared from his home on Friday.

PREACHER'S DIVORCE INVALID

REV. J. T. HEATH'S DECREE SET ASIDE IN KANSAS CITY.

Wire Who Was in Captile, N. Y., and Working to Pay Her Husband's Bills in That Pines, Knew Nothing of the Proceedings—Church Took Up Casa,

KANEAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.-While the Rev. James T. Heath was attending prayer meetings and arranging to secure a divorce in Kansas City last summer the wife he left behind in Castile, N. Y., Mrs. Florence A. Heath, was working night and day to pay off the unpaid bills he left and to provide for herself and family. Heath secured a divorce on Nov. 2. Yesterday a motion to set the decree ande was argued before Judge Henry. Letters were introduced on Mrs. Heath's behalf to show that the preacher had been in continuous correspondence with her family from the time he left New York until he began his proceedings for divorce, instead of having no knowledge of his wife's whereabouts, as he had testified on the

Judge Henry set the decree aside, but not before Mr. Heath was called by the Sheriff. He failed to respond and Judge

Henry said: "It is evident from the letters in evidence that Mr. Heath determined to obtain a divorce without proper notice to his wife and that he went about it in a very mean way. I'll set the decree aside and the case can be tried again at the next term of court."

Mrs. Heath is still in Castile. Her side of the story as told by a friend is that Heath, who is forty-five years old, has been in the ministry upward of twenty years. During that time he has been in no less than five denominations, but for the last five years has been a member of the Baptist Church. Until last spring he was pastor of the Baptist Church in Castile. He had trouble with his congregation and resigned. In 1900 he came west and wrote to his family, which then consisted of his wife, a nineteen-year-old son, a seventeenyear-old daughter and an adopted daughter, that he was seeking a new place. Since then the adopted daughter has mar-

Since then the adopted daughter has harried.

Heath left his family with \$300 or \$400 in bills to pay. Castile is where a sanitarium for women is situated. Miss Frances E. Willard and other well-known women have sought health there and Mrs. Heath secured employment as a nurse in the institution. During the long summer she did double duty and earned double wages. She would take care of one patient during the day and then look after another at

During all that time Mrs. Heath found time to carry on church work, too. She sang in the Baptist choir and played the organ for the Christian Endeavor Association, visited the poor and aided in the wom-en's societies of her church. Her husband, in the meantime, instead of providing for in the meantime, instead of providing for her family, was taking an active part in the Calvary Baptist Church here and get-ting ready to sue for divorce from the woman he had left behind. In his divorce proceedings he charged her with being morose, sullen and disagreeable. The legal ground on which he brought the divorce was that of "intolerable indignities." Two weeks ago the news was carried to

Two weeks ago the news was carried to Castile that Heath had secured a divorce and the sympathy of the congregation went out to the wife. The deacons of the church held a meeting and delegated the pastor, the Rev. Charles A. Merrell, Heath's successor, to come to Kansas Heath's successor, to come to Kansas City and investigate the matter. Dr. Merrell employed ex-Minister to Switzer-land John L. Peak as his attorney, and the and John L. Peak as his attorney, and the motion to set aside the decree as a matter of justice to Mrs. Heath, who, it is alleged, had been in complete ignorance of her husband's step, was filed several days ago. This statement of Heath's side of the story was made by his attorney to-day:

"Heath does not fear another trial of the case and is prepared to make and prove more serious charges than were contained in his first petition. He made an error in obtaining services by publication in-stead of sending the papers to Castile, N. Y., to be served on his wife. For the N. Y. to be served on his wife. For that reason we did not contest the setting aside of the order."

When Heath left his family it was to go on an evangelistic tour and a circular which he addressed to various Baptist pastors through the country was introduced in evidence before Judge Henry. It gave his permanent address, Box 215. Castile, N. Y., and contained the personal indorsements of ministers in Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, Vermont and Michigan. Michigan.

SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT. Jehmann, Hofmann, Anna Otten and

Paur's Orchestra Heard. The usual audience, both in size and appearance, flocked to the Metropolitan Opera House last night to hear the usual Sunday concert. Lilli Lehmann was the solo singer and was happily in better voice than it has been her misfortune to be so far this season. In the Weber aria 'Ocean Thou Mighty Monster," she sang with dramatio abandon and fearlessness, her voice standing her in good stead to the end. Josef Hofmann was probably too well satisfied with his Saturday's success to trouble himself seriously about the present performance; at all events, the Liszt E flat concerto was played rather listicssly. The work needs a brilliant and energetic interpreter to make it sound interesting, and this it did not receive at Hofmann's

hands

Anna Otten played the graceful show place by Saint-Saens - "Rondo Capriccioso" Her tone is pleasing, free from rasp, and her intonation is good. Of technique she possesses sufficient, and altogether the number went very well.

number went very well.

Mr. Paur, conducting his symptony orchestra, played the Wagner Huidi-guage Marsch, Gonnod's 'Marionette Funeral March' and 'Das Heimchen am Herd' by Goldmark. The orchestra is etil much too crude to sam serious consideration, and much of the present material sounds far from premising. Of referation, and much of the present ma-terial sounds for from promaing. Of course, under these hampering conditions, he can accomplish only fair results, and these at a cost of tremendous energy. His accompaniments suffer very miles by these oredistrial shortcomings. It would meen that the size of the audiences would having more incoming. ify more rehousants, this appears to be he letter sing by Mine Lehmant com-

liver spots were getting all over me. had often heard of Repans Tabules and a friend told me to try thom. I started to take the Tabsies, and I can never praise them enough. I am feeling better than I have for three years. They are indeed a wonderful medicine. They keep my howels regular, and my tkin is much clearer than it was,

The Five-Cent pucket is enough for an confirmery recognists. The turnity beattle. 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

FOR THE STUDY OF FOODS. investigations as to What Artisans Eat

and What It Costs. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 15 .- Yale professors interested in the Connecticut Agri-cultural Experiment Station in this city, will do all in their power to aid Prof. Atwater and his associaties at Wesleyan University, at Middletown, in the move ust made to receive from Congress an norease of \$10,000 in the annual appropriation for the development of the study of food and nutrition. This will make the

appropriation \$30,000. The extra money will be used for the extension of the work along several lines, among them being dietaries of farmers

among them being dietaries of farmers and rural and urban wage workers, including those in the south; studies with reference to the utilization of nutrition; investigations in public institutions, and studies in food supply of people in the tropics, with special reference to the new national possessions.

The variety of the investigations has to do with kinds, amounts and costs of food actually bought and sold by people of families of mechanics, farmers and professional men, people in the slums of New York and Chicago, negroes and the so-called "poor whites" of Virginia, Alabama and Tennessee, native Mexicans and half-breeds in New Mexico, and Chinese in California.

fornia.

The investigation would be extended to others if they could be found or reached, but it now touches a greater number of persons than any series of experiments on any scientific subject ever before carried on in America.

FIRST MONTANA MINER DEAD. Through Him Senator Clark Became

Interested in Butte Mines. BUTTE, Mont, Dec. 15 - William L. Farlin, one of the first quartz miners in Montana and the man to whom, it is asserted, Senator W. A. Clark indirectly owes his vast fortune, died here a comparatively poor man. Farlin came to Butte in 1864 and soon after located several of the present rich silver and copper properties owned by the Amalgamated Copper Company. He erected the first quartz mill from which

he produced the first bar of silver bullion ever turned out in Montana.

At that time W. A. Clark was in the neighboring town of Deer Lodge, where he was doing a small money-loaning business at 5 per cent. a month. Farlin found it necessary to be trow a small amount and when sary to borrow a small amount and when t became due he could not meet the payment. That fact necessitated a trip to Butte for the purpose of foreclosing a mort-gage, by which Mr.Clark secured an interest in Butte mines. His foresight and shrewd investments did the rest.

JOHN SWINTON DEAD. He Was for Many Years a Well-Known

Newspaper Writer. John Swinton died at 2 o'clock yesterday norning at his home, 658 Lafayette avenue,

Brooklyn, after an illness of ten days. Mr. Swinton was born in Scotland in 1830 and emigrated with his father and the rest of the family, going to Illinois. He came to this city when young and learned the printer's trade, at which he worked later in several cities. He remained for a time in Charleston, S. C., where he saw enough of slavery to make him move away. Then he went to Kansas, returning to this city in 1857. Soon after that he contributed several articles to the New York Times, and later he became an editorial writer for that paper, remaining on the staff until after the war. Subsequently Mr. Swinton came to THE SUN, which he left in 1883 to print John Swinton's Paper. Some time before that he had become interested in labor unions.

In 1874 when a Tompkins Square labor

meeting was broken up by the police and Justus Schwab was arrested Mr. Swinton denounced the police vigorously. The Socialists made him their candidate for Mayor. His views he expressed vigor-ously in his paper, but it went under in four years from lack of support. After that he returned to THE SUN for a time William Swinton, was a well-known writer on army operations in the Civil War, and the author of many successful text books. For the last ten years Mr. Swinton had been writing for foreign papers, principally those in London, one in Paris, one or two in Germany and also one in Italy. During the last two years he had sent stories on American politics to London papers and also wrote for the Independent in Manhattan and the Brooklyn Citizen. He leaves a widow, who is the daughter

of O. S. Fowler, the phrenologist, OBITUARY.

Prof. Brainard Timethy Harrington, who until recently had for many years conducted a school for boys in West Chester, died on voters of that year." Friday at his home in that village at the age of 79 years. His career as a teacher covered almost half a century. Gradueting from Amherst College he moved to Westchester county, where with his brother, Thomas Ballard Harrington, he established a private health of Prof. Harrington the institution was closed five years ago. At the school many men who are now prominent in public and professional life received the radinents of their education. For many years Prof. Harrington had taken an important part in the affairs of West Chester. He was for thirty years a member of the vest they have been in power since issue they have been in power. SUPPRISES FROM LOW, MAYBE.

SURPRISES FROM LOW, MayBE.

Some of his select school for boys. In consequence of the failing health of Prof. Harrington the institution Frederick Parns, probably the oldest agent in hew Grissate, deal there restering agent foll He was a satisfact of Vergins but and taken to Louisland in 1616 As a siave. He was note of the agents of probably in eraction of pressure areas

F. W. Brower DIAMONDS

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SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY OF CHARGE

PAWNBROKER BADLY TAKEN IN

SAD TALE OF A SHREWD UNCLE AND A RUBINSKY VIOLIN.

Showing How to Invest 820 and a 612 Fiddle to Get Back \$208 if You Know How to Play the Game -Shabby Person and Long-Haired Man Who Knew.

A well-known Delancey street pawnbroker whose place of business is not far from Allen street and who is considered one of the shrewdest men in the business is receiving condolences over his loss of \$180 to two very slick swindlers. One afternoon last week a shabbily dressed man visited the pawnshop and asked for a an on a violin and bow.

"I vas a blayer from Polendt," he said, undt I vouldn't lose dat fiddle for any tings. It is werry waluable "I'll give you \$8 on it," said the pawn-

"All righdt," said the young man, "dot vill helb me ouid. Bud blease, misder, don'd wrab it ub. It mightd be hurdt. Chust hang id ub. I vill taig id ouid tomorrow.

"All right," said the pawnbroker. He placed the violin on a shelf behind the

The next day another man entered the pawnshop to price some sheerware. His long, black hair hung over his coat collar and he were gold-rimmed glasses. The silverware didn't suit him, but he took a dot loogs ling a fine violin. Vill you led me see id?" The violin and bow were handed to him

The violin and bow were handed to him and he examined them critically. Then he exclaimed rapturously: "Ah! Ad lasdt I haf foundt von of dem. Ach, vat a choyous news. A real von ad lasdt, ad lasdt! "Found what?" asked the pawnbroker. "A regular chemuine Rubinsky violin," said the man. "I am a Polish brofessor. I vill blay id for you."

He did and the pawnbroker says he was a genius in more than one way.

"Dot vas der intermezzo from der Rüsinstein brelude," said he when he finished

"Dot vas der internezzo from der husinstein brelude," said he when he finished
and the pawnbroker stood admiring. "Such
lofely music vas chuse liag Heavan. Sell
it to me mister. I vill gif you tree hundred tollars for id righd avay."

"I can't do that," said the jawnbroker,
"because it was only pledged here yesterday."

day." Tell me der mans who own id," persisted the violinist.
"I won't do that, either," said the pawn-"I won't do that, either," said the pawn-broker, scenting an opportunity to make a bargain himself, "but I'll go and see the owner and ask him if he wants to sell."

"All righd," said the would-be purchaser, "here is twenty dollars to bind der bargain. I vill be here termorrow undt bay der balance if he sells id."

"Acia," said the owner when the pawn-broker sought him. "Ach I vould hade ter part mid der violin." I couldn't sell id for less dan two hundredt tollars. Id cosdt me fife hundredt tollars in Polandt."

After some bickering the pawnbroker bought the violin for \$200 and departed in glee over his supposed luck in getting such glee over his supposed luck in getting such a bargain. He waited impatiently the next day for the Polish professor to come and pay him \$280, the balance due. He has been waiting ever since. When he went to look up the owner he found that he had moved and the professor was equally dif-

ficult to locate. The violin is worth about \$12. The pawnbroker is now trying to straighten out his books. "Nobody ever has any sympathy for a pawnbroker," he told a Sun reporter, "so I'd better shut up and let this drop."

CRIPPLED BY BRYANISM. Why the Democratic Party of the State Has Little Hope From Harmony.

Frank Campbell's ideas as to how Democratic harmony could be accomplished in New York State are very fine," said a member of the Democratio State Committee at the Hoffman House last night. by the bows and bells, of which cach secured "The trouble is, though, that Bryan and as many as possible. Bryanism have so crippled the Democratic machine of the State that it will be years out this year three hundred dolls to chilbefore we can recover. The financial heresies of the national platforms of 1896 Poughkeepsie to the far-away South and and 1900 are more insidious and baneful than the hatred of Democrats during the | boy dolls, lady dolls, dolls in silk, and dolls Givil War and after and will be more lasting than the cry of 'Secesh Democrats.' It was only eleven years after the war ended that we elected a President. It is different now. The Bryan platform of 1896 took from us in this State many old Democrats, many of whom voted straight for McKinley and Hobart. They went clean over and ignored the Palmer and Buckner ticket. With them went their sons and a vast majority of first voters. Some of these old Democrats came back in 1900 but their sons and a vast majority of great parties of these old Democrats came back in 1900 but their sons and a vast majority of great and person and person with not come and neither did the first

voters of that year."
"These young men," the Democratic
State Committeeman continued, "have no
confidence in the Democratic party in the
nation or State or in its leaders and neither nation or State or in its leaders and heather have the business men. It used to be said that the Democratic party knew how to run a State but not the nation. Unless the Republicans of New York State beone foolbardy and overconfident because they have been in power since isus the Democrats are without a scintilla of hope for carrying the State next year."

was at one time a tilly Magnetrate
Harisen has a report that Banasci Stras-tioninger, Provident of the Central Repuls-lican Cide, will be a Tax Constitution.

for Lungress, Bevenile Mistrict. The members of the Biokmond and New

York Republican County nonnections whom grow thatriet had a conference pastorday at a findless availar, and similard to scare New York committee and President Granwell of the Richmond scientities, the analist of agreeing up a Republican cun-

The first adjusts both whitely was used for many years to the old Volunteer Fire bac-partinent of Cotoy Seland has been pur-In the Church of Got Linky of finines in Near hereometric street. Comey Joined He will be a low dury here it pieced in the storpic of the church. The hell was made about fifty renew new built has not been used since the Volunteer Department went out of existinguous live years ago.

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VASSAR HOLIDAY FESTIVITIES

They Begin With a Dance Saturday Night

-Christmas Music and Theatricals.

POUGHEEPSIE, Dec. 15.-The holiday

festivities at Vassar College began last night with a Christmas dance given by the

Shakespeare and Dickens clubs in Philalethian Hall. The spirit suggested by the

bespangled tree on the favor table was in

the air and the dance was a great success.

Most of the favors were decorated with ribbons in green and red, the colors of holly

Bells for the ladies and bows for the "gentle

men" were exchanged by the partners in

every dance, and at the end the fortunate

lady and "gentleman" with the largest num-

ber were recognized as the beau and the

belle of the evening. Besides these special

favors there were others, ranging from paper muffs with sprigs of helly to little white woolly dogs and tin horns. There

was no attempt at costume, and the ladies

and "gentlemen" were distinguishable only

Vassar students have dressed and sent

dren in various parts of the country, from

West. The assortment included baby dolls.

in muslin. Before being sent away the

dolls were put on exhibition, a fee of three cents being charged for the privilege of

viewing them.
The Choir, the Choral Club, and the or-

chestra all took part in the programme of Christmas music, given to-night in the chapel. Only members of the college attend-

ed. Two of the carols, "Sweet Christmas Bells and Blessed Mary, Mother Mild, were Prof. Cow's. Another, "From Far Away," by Dykes, was interesting as a modern im-

by Dykes, was interesting as a modern fini-tation of mediaval style in words and music. Chapters Theta and Omega presented "A Pair of Lunatics" and "A Cup of Tea" yesterday afternoon. The first was a very short piece, the brief but thrilling experience of two young people who hap-pen to be visiting at a lunatic asylum and mistake each other for regular inmates. Miss Bell as Capt Fielding did very good work. Miss Waring as the heroine was less satisfactory, but the part was an easy one to overdo. The second piece was more ambitious, and the roles were all well taken. Even Joseph, the diagusted lackey, whose

45 Feragban

Pinnofortes, Organs, &c.

WEBER

Letter of Maurice Grau to the Manufacturers.

Gentlemen

It is my wish, and that of the Opera Company, that the Weber Piano shall be used at the Opera House next season as heretofore. The magnificent Concert Grands which you have sent us have more than confirmed the impression that in tone quality, power, and carrying capacity the Weber has no superior in the world. The leading artists of the Company have privately expressed to me their delight in the instruments (both Grands and Uprights) furnished for their private use, and it is the unanimous verdict that for concert work, as well as for accompanying the voice in singing, the Weber Plano is unequalled.

> Very truly yours, MAURICE GRAU

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Oo. (Planos for sale and to rent at Jowest prices, Destrable bar-gains always on hand, Wmi A. Pond Oo., 145 oth av. N. Y. \$42 UPRIGHT PIANO; Steinway overstrung \$60, Weber Upright \$150. WESER BROS., 140 West 23d st.

Winter Resorts.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C. A mild, dry, equable elimate at Southern Pines, N. C., in the heart of the long-leafed pine section: Piney Woods Inn, an degant homelike hote; ail conveniences; moderate rates. LEON ST. JOHN, Southern Pines, N. C.

Lost and found. LOST-Friday, Dec. 13, Gold Rosery Beach name engraved on same. N. J. LAUGHLIN 442 Central Park West.

WOMAN CAPTURES A TRAMP. He Had Stolen Her Spoons, and She Pur-

sued Him With an Old Army Musket. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 15 .- Mrs. Horace Barney, a middle-aged housewife of Seeleyburgh, Chenango county, proved herself a courageous woman on Saturday in her dealings with a tramp, who, after the in her dealings with a tramp, who, after the had given him a meal in her kitchen, helped himself to about fifty dollars worth of her best spoons during her temporary absence from the room. When she became aware of her loss she snatched up an old army musket and started in hot pursuit of the tramp. Being very fleet of foot she overtook the thief and levelling the old blunder buss at his head compelled him to give up the spoons, after which she turned him the spoons, after which she turned him over to an officer of the law, who lodged

Mrs. Margaret Rander, 53 years old of 719 Quincey street, Brooklyn, died in a trolley car of the Reid avenue line vester day whole in the company of her husband She had been in poor health for source time. Heart disease is supposed to im-

Mew Pub trattous.

ambitious, and the rôles were all well taken.
Even Joseph, the disgusted lackey, whose
orders to serve a cup of tea were so often
countermanded, quite distinguished himself. The play turns on the joulousy of
Lady Clara, who has an opportunity to
prove to her husband, Sir Charles, that he,
too, is capable of being jealous, although
he had denied it. Miss Upton as Sir Charles
was particularly good. Miss Sutphin maintained the reputation which she won in
"A Sorap of Paper."

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